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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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There are now twenty-one law firms in the United States composed of husbands and wives, and there about 200 American ladies who practice law in the courts or manage legal publications.

The Government of Victoria, South Australia, is going to prevent the destruction of the wild turkey, which is considered the best destroyer of locusts and other insect pests that can be found.

A well-known railroad man, discussing the influence of the wind on trains, says there are times when an Eastern-bound train from Denver, Col., could make schedule time without one pound of steam.

The latest estimate places the number of American bison at 1096, distributed as follows: 254 in captivity in American zoological parks; 200 wild ones in Yellowstone Park, protected by the Government; 85 wild ones in other parts of the United States; and seven in parks in foreign countries.

The school for the boys of the Apache tribe at Mount Vernon Barracks, in Alabama, is a success. The Apache boys there are taught to speak the English language and to give up the ways of savagery; they wear white duck trousers and coats; they even surrender the glory of their tribe, which is their long black hair, and some of them are said to be anxious to "make money."

The Medical Record publishes an article by an American physician who recently made a voyage from Eupope to this country in an emigrant ship. He says that out of 153 of the steerage passengers whom he examined, not one half were found to be physically sound, though the unsound passengers were not afflicted with such diseases as would prevent them from landing at any of our ports. "If this shipload is a fair sample," he says, "the amount of disease imported annually into this country must be appalling."

The British horticultured papers are renewing their attack on American apples on the ground, explains the New York Times, that they contain arsenic, and the attacks are being generally copied in the daily press. The charge is that growers sprinkle arsenic on their trees to prevent the ravages of a moth which eats nothing but apples and pears. All the papers do not take the same side, and one points out the weakness of the charge, as arsenic would not be applied when the trees are in fruit. The editor of the Horticultural Times, in England, is the author of the "arsenic scare," as it is called here. Immense quantities of American apples are sold in England and bring high prices, which perhaps explains the reason for the attack.

Henry Labouchere of London Truth complains that Lord Rosebery in his "Life of Pitt," does not make it clear why the Great Commoner, after enjoying for seventeen years an annual income of $50,000, got hopelessly into debt. For Mr. Pitt had neither wife nor child and possessed no expensive tastes. Macaulay explained the matter years ago on the score of the fabulous extravagance that prevailed in Pitt's establishment on Downing street, where the servants plucked and plundered the premier without mercy. The butcher's bills for one week showed that 900 pounds of meat alone had been ordered, and the reckless waste in other directions was equally great. Had Pitt devoted one-quarter of an hour a week to his household accounts, says Lord Macaulay, he need never have faced the disgrace of bankruptcy. Our own Robert Morris, as Professor Sumner shows, though able to manage the finances of a nation, could not direct his own household again.

It is reported that Tank Kee, a cultivated Chinaman who is lecturing throughout the United States on his native land, has given a valuable library of 38,000 volumes to the University of Texas. Some of the books are old manuscripts, but the most of them are in English print. All are valuable bound books, which he has been twenty years in collecting, and are valued by competent book judges at from $120,000 to $150,000. They all refer to China, and are represented to be the most complete collection of the history, literature, religion, arts, etc., of the Chinese in the world. One work of seven volumes weighs 140 pounds. The donor dictated to the governor's stenographer the data for drawing up his deed to the state. This provides that he shall deliver the books to the state conditioned that the state provides a suitable building for properly preserving them, with the donor's label on them, rebind them when needed, and not allow any division of the collection, which is to be designated as the "Tank Kee Library." He further provides for giving a certain sum, which will be expressed, the interest of which will be used for purchasing new books. The professors are to be the trustees of the gift.

The Mastery of Love.

Love was a stranger,
Without lock or key
He unlocked my bosom
And took my heart from me.
Now my heart is subject
Everywhere I go.
Be a gentle master, Love,
To one who loves you so.

In a few days and weeks,
In a few months or years,
Love brought me sorrow,
And the salt, salt tears.
Oh, Love, come with laughter,
Or, Love, come with woe,
Deal but gently with the heart
That leans upon you so.

The bee's wing is fragile,
The lark's egg is small,
That you took was little,
But it was my all.
Bear the captive where you will,
To high estate or low,
But be a gentle master, Love,
To one who loves you so.

—[Dora Read Goodale, in Harper's Weekly.

THE SMUGGLERS.

On the French frontier, opposite Spain, stands the town of Querterac, like a watch-dog guarding the entrance to the valley, and on either side, the mountains which seem to have been gashed just here, continue their monotonous way as far as eye can reach.

Querterac is a very old town containing 6000 inhabitants; in former days it was fortified, isolated and difficult to approach.

Up in the neighboring mountains live a people whose reputation is as doubtful as their nationality—a much mixed race, ten times crossed with Gascons, Basques, Catalans and Bohemians—and their favorite occupation is highway robbery, or smuggling, to say the least. For this reason, as well as because of the situation of the town, the custom-house of Querterac is one of special importance. Frontier guards keep continual watch over the narrow valley which forms the only passage between the two countries, there being nothing but lofty peaks and dangerous ravines for many leagues on either side.

Towards the middle of this century, a wind from Africa brought terror and desolation to Italy, Spain and France. Cholera!

The people were filled with consternation. In Querterac, which was one of the first to be attacked, nothing was to be seen but empty, deserted streets, and houses closed from top to bottom, as if in a state of siege. Those persons who succumbed to the plague received no help nor care, for Pity was the first to die.

If a beggar approached a farm-house, he was greeted with a shower of stones or gun-shots, and the dogs were let loose upon him. Among the peasantry, fear was complicated with folly, and the people circulated absurd tales.

"The cholera is not as bad as it seems," said they, "many persons believed to have died of it have in reality been poisoned by enemies—a mouthful of drugged water, a slice of bread sprinkled with arsenic—it does not take much to kill one." Then the people of the valley began to suspect the mountaineers of being responsible for the evil.

"Those vagabonds up there mean to kill us all," they cried.

Among the custom-house officials the pestilence found twenty victims in a few days' time, and those surviving, stricken with fear, neglected their duty of watching the frontier. One of them only stood to his post, an old sergeant named Valgenod. He was a born hunter, a customs-officer by nature, for he could scent a smuggler three hours in advance, and a bundle of contraband tobacco three leagues away would set him sneezing.

"It would be absurd for an old officer like me to die of the colic!" he declared, and night and day he made his rounds as usual, doubled the guards, took the place of those who were struck down by the general foe, and kept one eye unceasingly turned towards the mountains where the miscreants perched, hidden by their rocky homes. He knew them very well, and a hundred times he had fired on them, when they had been skulking about on dark nights. They could not get the best of him, although, perhaps, there was one he had to watch continually, a gray-beard named Meritas. He and Valgenod had had many a contest of wits together, for Meritas was a smuggler by temperament and instinct just as Valgenod was a customs-officers; it was his vocation. It was impossible to surprise him, and he had invented so many tricks and strategems that he was the acknowledged leader of the whole band. Away up in the clefts of the mountains he stored his merchandise, tobacco, silks, skins, spanish laces and spirits; and by little these goods were brought into France.

"Confound that Valgenod—but for him—ah, but for him!" the smuggler used to say, longingly.

"That villain, Meritas! The day after my death, he he will bring the whole of Madrid into France!" was the officer's indignant exclamation. And the two men respected while they hated one another. The Bohemians had a fine opportunity to enrich themselves during the plague, for sheep, goats and cattle roam uncared for through the meadows, far from the barn yard, and at night they call to each other with long, sad lowing; instinctively, they formed themselves into groups and would have followed anyone who called to them. In the death-stricken villages many houses were left open and deserted, the kettle still hanging from the crane, the table set for the mid-day meal just as the dread spectre had found it. Robbers would have nothing to do but to walk into these ownerless homes, and then with well-filled sacks to return to their mountains in all safety; and what matter if some one ventured to interfere with them?—knives are sharp, and who would notice one more corpse among so many dead?

The mountaineers, however, did not stir from their lair. Why was this? Because they, too, were dying.

It seemed, indeed, that they were carried off in greater numbers than the people of the valley, and when the force of the pestilence was subsiding in Querterac, the "vagabonds up there," continued obstinately to die and to be buried. People wondered and admired, for every evening at dusk, three or four wagons followed by mourners came down to the cemetery. These miserable pagans treated their dead with religious respect, instead of casting them into the streams which rushed swiftly through the ravines! The spectators ran away when these wagons appeared, and the mourners passed on through empty streets.

One evening about twilight, Sergeant Valgenod, ever on the lookout, saw a wagon drawn by a broken-winded mule coming towards the city gates. Behind it walked Meritas and a few of his tatterdemalions, singing psalms in their degenerate patois, while the long outline of a coffin could be seen on the wagon. Valgenod drew himself up and saluted in military style as the funeral train approached, for the dead are always deserving of respect, whatever the living may have been, and as he passed the custom-house, old Meritas, his eyes red and his face pale, raised his great, gaunt arms towards heaven and sobbed out:

"My wife, my wife!"

"Poor fellow," thought Valgenod, and he lighted his pipe quickly and felt deeply touched.

A short time after a similar procession came down the mountain road; this time there were three coffins on the wagon, and Meritas walked behind. It was night and the lurid light of the torches carried by the attendants cast fantastic shadows upon the walls of the customs-building. The old smuggler tore his hair as he walked, and filled the air with his lamentations.

"My sons, my sons! Give me back my sons!" he cried, hoarsely, while Valgenod saluted three times, and the whole post bared their heads out of respect for the father's grief.

This was repeated every evening. Meritas, who was generally the chief mourner, lost by the epidemic not only his wife and sons, but also his daughters, nieces, nephews and cousins. His despair was so great that he had to be supported by his attendants, and one day he besought Valgenod to kill him and end his misery.

"His brain is turned—'tis no wonder," said the officer, who felt his former respect for his old enemy deepening into affection.

This lasted for three weeks, and the people of Querterac were suprised and dismayed to find that pestilence still raged in the mountains, though it had disappeared from the valley.

One evening three funeral wagons came across the bridge as usual, and one of the mules having gone too near the edge, the wagon lurched from side to side, and the coffin was thrown out at the feet of Sergeant Valgenod. Immediately Meritas and the other mourners spread out their arms like great wings and fled at full speed towards the mountains leaving the officers to gaze thunderstruck, at the coffin, of which the lid had burst open, and instead of a corps there rolled out four bundles of merchandise carefully labelled.

"To arms!" cried Valgenod, "fire!" and the whole post went in pursuit of the smugglers. Too late, however, and when the other coffins were found on examination to contain the same cargo as the first, Sergeant Valgenod tore his hair in exasperation.

But the people of Querterac were in an ecstacy of joy when they learned that not a single member of the mountain band had died of the plague. The dread visitor had passed away at last, but the smugglers had improved the opportunity and made their fortune.

Sergeant Valgenod gnashed his teeth in rage, and swore that the next arrival from the mountains would be searched, even if it were a skeleton!—[From the French, in Epoch.

A slow match—The courtship of a bashful young man.

Three Sacred Fires.

The Bombay (India) papers contain accounts of the consecration there recently of a new temple erected for the reinstatement of the sacred Adaran fire. The fire was installed in 1733 by Manockjee Nowrowjee Shett. The old building showing signs of decay it was replaced by a new one at the cost of about a lakh of rupees by Mr. Jalbhoy Ardeseer, the eighth lineal descendant of the founder. It is built in the ancient Persian style of architecture. A flame before it falls into one of the three recognized classes of Parsee sacred fires in India, has to undergo certain ceremonials corresponding to the dignity of the order to which it is destined to belong. Thus, only a thirtieth part roughly of the expenditure and religious recitation would be required to consecrate a Dadgan fire than when a Beheram fire is to be installed.

The most ancient fire at present in India is at the secluded village of Oodwade, near Bulsar, and the Parsees make it a point to repair to the Beheram fire there in large numbers during the months which are specially allotted to the presiding genius of fire. It was consecrated about twelve centuries ago by the ancestors of the present Parsees in commemoration of the voyage they had in their emigration from Persia to India. The priests vowed to institute the fire in the event of their ships landing them in safety on Indian soil. The fire is fed at five stated times during each twenty-four hours with sandal wood, benzoin and quantities of other odorous materials, as well as with very dry fuel. This, however, cannot be done without previous compliance with certain religious formulas.

Next in rank to the Beheram fire is the Adaran, the one reinstated recently in Bombay. It is placed in a large silver censer, estimated to have cost about 7000 rupees. The hall in which it is placed could not be entered except by the officiating priest or his immediate assistant. While the building was under construction the Adaran fire was removed to a place set apart for the purpose and for the use of the priests in charge. All the arrangements for the removal and reinstatement of the new temple were made under the directions of the hereditary priest officiating in the temple. After the ceremony was over, one of the priests read, on behalf of the priestly community making use of the fire temple, an address of congratulation to Mr. Jalbhoy Ardeseer and presented him with a flower vase as a memento of the occasion. The majority of the Parsees then adjourned to partake of the "chasnee," which meant the tasting of sacred wine, fruit, milk and such other edibles over which prayers had been recited. The building was illuminated at night.—[London Times.

Great Men Without Male Descendants.

It seems to be the frequent penalty of genius that it is denied the privilege of perpetuating its name and blood beyond a few generations at most. Thus it is said that there is not now living a single descendant in the male line of Chaucer, Shakespeare, Spenser, Milton, Cowley, Butler, Dryden, Pope, Cowper, Goldsmith, Byron or Moore, not one of Sir Philip Sidney, nor of Sir Walter Raleigh; not one of Drake, Cromwell, Hampden, Monk, Marlborough, Petersborough or Nelson; not one of Bolingbroke, Walpole, Chatham, Pitt, Fox, Burke, Grattan or Channing; not one of Bacon, Locke, Newton or Davy; not one of Hume, Gibbon or Mulcahy; not one of Hogarth, Sir Joshua Reynolds or Sir Thomas Lawrence; not one of David Garrick, John Kemble or Edward Kean.

The Home of the Potato.

The world owes Chile a debt of gratitude which will never be paid, for that country is agreed by botanists to be the native home of the white, or round, commonly called the "Irish," potato. On the western slopes of the Chilean Andes the potato plant still grows wild in a form so similar to that of the cultivated variety as to be easily recognizable. The cultivation of the plant spread into Peru and New Granada about the time of the European conquest, and into Virginia and North Carolina in the latter half of the sixteenth century, about the same time that it was taken to Europe. The wild potato, however, grows only in Chile. The tubers are about the size of marbles, but have all the taste and the characteristics of the cultivated varieties.—[Globe-Democrat.

Domestic Reciprocity.

She (at her desk)—Dear, please tell me how to spell costume. I'm writing to mother about my lovely new gown.

He—Well, are you ready?
She—Yes.
He—C-o-s-t, cost.
She—Yes.
He—T-o, to.
She—Well?
He—M-e, me—$200, as yet unpaid.
She—You're a wretch.—[Pittsburg Bletin.

ANARCHISTS GARROTED.

Four Suffer the Death Penalty at Xeres, Spain.

The Horrible Scenes Which Attended the Execution.

The four condemned Anarchists were garroted a few mornings ago at Xeres, Spain, in the plaza in front of the prison. A formidable force of troops was massed in the plaza and kept the crowd at a distance from the spot at which the execution took place. The condemned men accepted the ministrations of the clergy.

The Anarchists were executed separately and in successive partitions. It was at first proposed to execute them together, but, there being only one executioner available, it was decided to execute them separately. The platform upon which the garrote was erected was surrounded by a rough wooden railing, inside of which was a strong detachment of police and troops, who had no trouble in keeping the people back. Upon the scaffold there were four wooden partitions, in each of which was placed a chair, behind which was a stake. Attached to each stake there was a metallic collar, which is put around the criminal's neck. Behind the collar is an iron screw, which is turned until its point crushes into the spinal column, causing almost instant death.

The names of the four Anarchists were Busigui, Zarzuela, Lebrijano, and Lamela, the first named having been the leader of the movement in refusing to leave his cell for the scaffold until compelled to do so. They presented a horribly frightened appearance as they were forced, trembling and deadly pale, protesting and praying, blustering and imploring mercy, into their respective partitions, from which they could see the populace, police and troops, but could not witness the death agony of their companions. Zarzuela was nearly too drunk to walk when he was forced toward the stake, and kept shouting:

"More wine! More wine! I am innocent! I am innocent! But we will not act cowardly! We die for the social cause!"

Busigni shouted: "We are innocent! Oh, my mother! My mother!" and struggled desperately to escape. So terribly did he struggle that it required the combined strength of five men to force him into the seat, and even then they had much difficulty in getting his neck into the garrote. Finally, the executioner was two full minutes turning the screw of the iron collar powerfully enough to break the neck of the unfortunate Anarchist.

This terrible scene worked the people into a state of rage and indignation terrible to behold; men shouted and cursed at the authorities, women wept and moaned as they buried their heads in their aprons and dresses, and several people, male and female, fainted outright; but there was no attempt made to attack the police or military, for the latter have taught the Anarchists of Xeres a lesson which they are not likely to forget for many a day.

The other two condemned Anarchists, Lebrijano and Lamela, died more quietly, death, apparently, being instantaneous after the first two or three turns of the screw. All the executed men were either cobblers or bootmakers. Out of sympathy for them, the people in many of the outlying towns and villages closed their little stores or else refused to go to work.

The outbreak, for taking part in which the four men were garroted, occurred at Xeres, sixteen miles from Cadiz, during the evening of January 8.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Brazilian Minister of War has resigned.

WILLIAM D. HOWELLS composes all of his stories on the typewriter.

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER'S autobiography has been published.

MRS. HUMPHREY WARD received $100,000 for "David Grieves," her new novel.

KING MWANGA, of Uganda, Africa, has prohibited slavery in his dominions.

THE late Khedive of Egypt was a good talker and spoke English, French and German fluently.

JUDGE ABRAHAM JEFFERSON SEAY, the Governor of Oklahoma, at twenty-one could barely read and write.

FRANCISCO LAINFIESTA, the recently elected President of Guatemala has written much excellent poetry.

ANDREW LANG, the English journalist, poet and essayist, is forty-seven years old, and tall, dark and thin. His hair has recently begun to turn gray.

UNITED STATES MINISTER PATRICK EGAN, of Chile, is a low-voiced, quiet looking person, of small stature, past fifty, with plenty of gray hairs in his close-trimmed, reddish brown beard and hair, restless blue eyes and small hands and feet.

GENERAL SCHMITZ, Chief of Staff under General Trochu during the siege of Paris, died a few days ago at the age of seventy-two. He was decorated with the Grand Cross of Legion of Honor and had to his credit forty-seven years of service and fourteen campaigns.

MRS. HARRIET L. BRADY, who recently died in New Orleans, La., was the widow of Major Brady, of Nicaraguan fame, and was the last woman survivor of General Walker's filibustering movement. She was an eye witness of many of the stirring events of that extraordinary campaign, and acquainted with many of its leaders.

BY the death of Sir Oscar Clayton, the eminent surgeon, the Prince of Wales has lost one of his oldest friends. Clayton was one of the first summoned when the Prince was taken ill in 1871 to diagnose the typhoid fever, and he always has had the credit of saving the Prince's life. Sir Oscar was a rich bachelor and nearly seventy-six years old when he died, but he never cared to be reminded that he had grown old. He always dyed his hair and enjoyed life immensely.

CAPTAIN DANIEL SMITH HARRIS, of Galena, Ill., who is in his eighty-fourth year, is the only survivor of a colony of thirty persons that left Cincinnati, Ohio, on a keel-boat in the year 1823 and settled in the vicinity of the "Fever River Lead Mines," where Galena stands to-day. The town was laid out in 1829. Harris is a veteran of the Winnebago and Black Hawk wars. He recalls the fact that slavery existed in Jo Daviess County (in which Galena is situated) as late as 1840.

BIG RAILWAY DEAL.

Three Thousand Miles of Road Under One Management.

It has been officially announced in New York City that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has secured control of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The combination is one of the most important deals that Wall street has known in some time. It brings under one control fully seventy-five per cent. of the competitive anthracite coal traffic of Pennsylvania and promises to assure a management of the coal trade which will return millions of new profit to the companies engaged in mining and hauling coal.

Looked at solely from the railroad point of view, the coalition will bring under one control nearly 3000 miles of railway. The Central of New Jersey will furnish about 700 miles, and the other two companies own or control between from 1500 to 1600 miles of road. The effect on the coal trade, it may readily be seen, will be tremendous. The union places under one management three-quarters of the competitive traffic, and thereby reduces the chances of rate-cutting or quarreling.

GERMAN village life will be shown at the Columbian Exposition by a comprehensive exhibit that will cost about half a million dollars. All the crack military bands of the Germany Army will be in attendance. Every German province will be represented.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

29TH DAY.—Mr. Stewart made a statement regarding his position in the Idaho Senatorship contest——Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar were the following For the appointment of representatives from the United States to the Columbian Historical Exposition at Madrid in 1892; to define the grade of mesical officers of the army; increasing by $60,000 the limit of cost for the public building at Camden, N. J.; and for the public buildings at Bridgeton, N. J., $75,000; Joplin, Mo., $50,000; Bedford, Va., $35,000; Fortress Monroe, Va., $15,000, and Laredo, Texas, $75,000. For a municipal building in Washington, D. C.

30TH DAY.—The President sent to the Senate the nomination of William M. Grinnell, of New York, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State——Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States——Mr. Squire reported back the bill appropriating $300,000 for a monument and statue to General Ulysses S. Grant, on ground belonging to the Government in Washington. Calendar——The Finance Committee reported unfavorably three Free Coinage bills which were placed on the calendar——Mr. Sherman offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement as to the advisability of transferring the Revenue Marine Service to the Navy Department.

31ST DAY.—The Public Printing bill was discussed——Mr. Vance offered a resolution to pay $1200 to Mr. Davidson, the contestant of Mr. Call's seat——Bills were placed on the calendar as follows: To increase the rate of pensions in certain cases of deafness. To amend the Total Helpless Pension acts. To amend the act of relating to those who, having participated in the war, have since enlisted in the army or navy of the United States and become disabled. To provide for a permanent system of highways in the District of Columbia outside the city of Washington.

32D DAY.—The Public Printing bill was discussed and again went over——The bill to amend the law as to the coast trade on the great lakes was passed. Its object is to preserve at the various lake ports correct statistical information of the business done——Mr. McPherson introduced a bill appropriating $30,000 to erect a monument to commemorate the battle of Princeton; Mr. Gallagher to erect an equestrian statue at the cost of $50,000 to General John Stark, of New Hampshire, and Mr. Voorhees for a statue to General Zach Taylor, at a cost of $40,000.

In the House.

29TH DAY.—Speaker Crisp being sick Mr. McMillin took the chair——The Census Deficiency bill was passed——The Pennsylvania Border Raids Claims bill was reported. It appropriates $3,447,945——Mr. Bunting introduced two tariff bills. One placed a duty of one cent a pound on tin-plate or taggers' tin, and 1 2-10 cents a pound on terne plates, with a drawback less five per cent. of the duty paid——Mr. Outhwaite reported a bill to establish lineal promotion throughout the artillery, cavalry and infantry.

30TH DAY.—This being District day, Mr. Hemphill called up the bill empowering the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to grant respites or pardons in certain cases. Passed——The Speaker then made the following committee appointments: Banking and Currency—Mr. Busey, of Illinois, and Mr. Russell, of Kentucky. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, and Mr. Coombs, of New York. District of Columbia—Mr. Hallowell, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Busey, of Illinois. War Claims—Mr. Cadmus, of New Jersey. XIth Census—Mr. Fithian, of Illinois——It was decided that the Appropriations Committee should conduct the World's Fair investigation.

31ST DAY.—Mr. McMillan reported favorably the resolution providing for a full investigation of the Keystone National Band, the Spring Garden National Band of Philadelphia, and the Maverick National Bank of Boston——Mr. Dockery offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to employ the $100,000,000 gold reserve for current expenditures. Referred——The House passed the bill placing the Secretary of Agriculture in the line of Presidential succession after the Secretary of the Interior——The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. McCreary in the chair, on the Military Academy Appropriation bill. Mr. Wheeler (in charge of the bill) briefly explained its provisions.

32D DAY.—The Bland Free-Coinage bill was favorably reported——The resolution providing for a special committee to investigate the Pension Bureau was adopted.

33D DAY.—Mr. Dickerson reported a resolution for the appointment of Walter F. Halleck as an assistant doorkeeper. The resolution was overwhelming defeated——The remainder of the day was spent in discussing the Military Academy bill, and without action the House adjourned.

BERING SEA TROUBLES.

France, Italy and Sweden Agreed on as Arbitrators.

A cablegram from London, England, says, In reply to a question asked in the House of Commons by James Bryce, Member for the south division of Aberdeen, in regard to the Bering Sea negotiations, James Lowther, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said that Great Britain and the United States had agreed that France, Italy and Sweden should act as arbitrators of the Bering Sea dispute. Mr. Lowther added, however, that although France, Italy and Sweden had been agreed upon, they had not yet been asked to appoint the arbitrators. Great Britain and the United States, he said, would each have two representatives before the Arbitration Commission.

The Department of State at Washington confirmed the statement from London that Great Britain and the United States had agreed to invite the Governments of France, Sweden and Italy each to designate a person to serve as a member of the tribunal to be selected to arbitrate the Bering Sea controversy. This tribunal will have seven members, two representing the United States, and two Great Britain and three representing neutral Governments.

BATTLES IN SENEGAL.

Colonel Humbert Defeats King Samory in Two Engagements.

Fuller details of the attack of Colonel Humbert on King Samory, in Senegal, have been received. Colonel Humbert met a most determined resistance on the part of the enemy. After being defeated in one battle, Samory retreated and reformed his forces, making a desperate stand. Colonel Humbert again attacked him, and dispersed his men after a severe conflict. In the two battles Samory lost 150 killed and 300 wounded. The French lost ten killed and fifty-three wounded.

A FARMER'S LUCK.

He Inherits $5,000,000 From an English Estate.

A dispatch from English, Ind., says: Thomas Melrose, a poor farmer, near Grantsburg, has received letters of credit from the Bank of England, calling for any sum less than $5,000,000, accompanied by an urgent call from London solicitors that he report in London at once and claim a large estate in Northern England.

HOWARD MURPHY, a Missouri Pacific engineer, running between Kansas City, Mo., and Hiawatha, has invented a coat of mail for use by express messengers when attacked by train robbers. The coat of mail is made of perforated iron, and has a contrivance by which the wearer can discharge a gun at the robbers while his hands are held up.

TWENTY-FOUR grain elevators are to be erected at railway junctions throughout Russia in connection with the relief works for the benefit of the starving peasantry.

LATER NEWS.

A DISTINCT shock of earthquake was felt in East Burlington, N. J. Houses shook and trembled as if about to fall, clocks were stopped and the people ran wildly and excitedly into the streets. The duration of the shock was about ten seconds.

A GRAND military funeral was given the late Adjutant-General McClelland in Pittsburg, Penn.

MARION C. HEDSPETH, one of the leaders of the notorious gang that robbed a train at Glendale, Mo., has been arrested at San Francisco, Cal.

THE House Committee on Rules decided that there should be an investigation of the management of the Pension Office.

THE President sent the following nominations to the Senate: John H. Burford, of Oklahoma Territory, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma. Walter H. Sanborn, of Minnesota, to be United States Judge for the Eighth Circuit. Joseph Buffington, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge of the Western District of Pennsylvania. William A. Kelly of Oregon, to be a Commissioner in and for the District of Alaska; to reside at Wrangel.

A CONFLICT occurred at Landsberg, Russia, between a body of Russian gendarmes and a band of emigrants. Three emigrants were killed and ten were wounded. A number of emigrants were taken prisoners.

EIGHT THOUSAND coal porters went on strike in London, England. The strike was caused by a dispute over the wages paid by one firm to its men.

THE jury in the extortion case against Mayor James G. Wyman, of Allegheny City, Penn., brought in a verdict of guilty on two counts. The penalty for extortion on each count is $500 fine or one year's imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court. The court ordered his removal from office.

MANY cases of typhus fever were discovered among Russian Hebrews in New York City.

A MASS meeting was held in Cooper Union, New York City, to protest against holding the Democratic State Convention in February. Speeches were made by Oswald Ottendorfer, Frederic R. Coudert, Charles S. Fairchild, E. Ellery Anderson and others.

JAMES COUCH, aged ninety-two, was killed in alighting from a street car in Chicago, Ill.

MOONSHINERS in Cleburne County, Alabama, killed three witnesses against them within a few days.

A HUNDRED children were skating in a bay near Sandusky, Ohio, when the ice broke up and began to drift out toward the lake. The steamer American Eagle went to the rescue and saved them all.

WILLIAM JOHNSON and Perry McKnight were killed by a train at Kelly, Ky. Their wagon had broken down on the track.

THE Secretary of the Interior has appointed A. G. Conner, the Appointment Clerk of the Department, and George Evans, the Disbursing Officer, to examine into the condition of the work of the Census Office, and to ascertain its future needs.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has nominated Representative Joseph McKenna, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Judicial District, and Rowland B. Mahany, of Buffalo, to be envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Ecuador.

THREE Ministers of the Brazilian Cabinet have handed their resignations to President Peixoti, and this was taken as an indication that the Government was breaking up.

MANY Anarchists were arrested at Barcelona, Spain; the Berlin (Germany) police discovered a widespread Anarchist plot.

OFFICIAL notice has been given in Bombay, India, that famine prevails in that Presidency, and that the famine code will be applied over an area of 6000 square miles, including the districts of Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar. These districts contain a population of 1,500,000 persons.

A FREE COINAGE BILL.

A Favorable Report Made by the House Committee.

The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, by a vote of eight to five, ordered a favorable report on the Bland Free-Coinage Bill. Chairman Bland has made the following statement regarding the measure:

"It contemplates the converting of all our silver money, silver certificates and Treasury notes issued on bullion and gold certificates into coin notes redeemable in coin, thus converting our paper into bimetal paper, instead of keeping up the distinction between gold and silver in our paper issues. This conforms to the idea of coining both metals on an equality, gold and silver free. The coin notes are redeemable in coin, and, of course, in whatever coin it may be most convenient for the Government to redeem them in. The depositors of gold and silver bullion have the privilege of waiting until their bullion is coined, and having the coin returned to them, or they may deposit the bullion and receive notes at the coin value of the bullion deposited. The bullion then becomes the property of the Government, and is coined as fast as may be necessary for the redemption of any notes presented for redemption. It obviates the expense of coining all the bullion at the time it is deposited. The people seem to be desirous of using paper money instead of coin itself—to prefer paper to coin, and for that reason coin notes may be issued and bullion held for coinage, to be coined only when necessary for redeeming notes. A man holding a coin note will not know whether it is a gold note or a silver note, for if he deposits gold bullion or gold coin he gets a coin note, and if he deposits silver bullion or silver coin he gets the same kind of a coin note. It abolishes the present distinction between our coin notes. My bill also differs from any other bill that has been introduced, in providing that when France may resume the free and unlimited coinage of silver at her ratio of 15½ to 1, and the President makes a proclamation to that effect, that ratio shall then become our legal ratio and our coin shall conform to it. We wish to retain our silver money as well as our gold coin, hence there is a very good reason why our ratio and that of European countries should be the same."

TWO SISTERS KILLED.

One Could Have Escaped, But Turned to Save the Other.

Essie and Georgiana Cresswell, aged fourteen and sixteen respectively, were walking along the Baltimore and Ohio tracks, at Wheeling, W. Va., and while attempting to cross in front of a west-bound train, Essie fell when the engine was almost upon her. Georgiana, seeing her sister's danger, and ignoring the fact that the attempt was almost certain death, rushed to her rescue. She, too, stumbled and was struck by the locomotive and killed.

IT is stated that Philip Armour, the provision packer of Chicago, carries on the heaviest individual business of any man in the world. During the past year his Chicago jobbing business amounted to $68,000,000 and his elevator business to $9,000,000, making a total of $75,000,000.

BLAINE WITHDRAWS.

He Declines to be a Candidate for Presidential Nomination.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Secretary of State James G. Blaine has withdrawn his name from the consideration of the Republican National Convention, to meet at Minneapolis, Minn., in the following letter addressed to Chairman Clarkson of the Republican National Committee, which was given to the press:

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1892.

Hon. J. S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National Committee:

My Dear Sir—I am not a candidate for the Presidency and my name will not go before the Republican National Convention for the nomination. I make this announcement in due season.

To those who have tendered me their support I owe sincere thanks and am most grateful for their confidence. They will, I am sure, approve my earnest effort in the approaching contest, which is rendered specially important by reason of the industrial and financial policies of the Government being at stake. The popular decision on these issues is of great moment, and will be of far-reaching consequence. Very sincerely yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

It has long been known among Mr. Blaine's intimate friends that he has no desire to become a Presidential candidate again, and that he has never in any way encouraged talk about the possibility of his selection as the nominee by the convention which meets next June. For many reasons Mr. Blaine feels a decided disinclination to undertake the burdens of another Presidential campaign, and the letter he sends now to Chairman Clarkson is in entire accord with the decision he reached and announced in his Florence and Paris letters four years ago.

This new statement of the Secretary of State's purpose has been made necessary by the continued pressure upon him to consent to have his name presented this summer at Minneapolis.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

NEW SOUTH WALES has asked for 300,000 square feet of space.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL DAVIS has declared that all applications for space ought to be presented by July 1, 1892.

IT is the intention to have the North Carolina State building at the Exposition a reproduction of the State capitol.

A PRACTICAL, working business college, which is purely an American institution, will be one of the exhibits at the Fair.

THE Grand Rapids (Mich.) furniture manufacturers will make a united exhibit and want half an acre of space, in which to display it.

THE King of Italy has appointed a World's Fair Commissioner. Italy, it is believed, will yet formally decide to participate in the Exposition.

A CONSIGNMENT of exhibits for the Exposition—the first received from a foreign country—arrived at Chicago January 26, from Japan.

IT is announced that the imperial band of Emperor William of Germany will attend the Exposition, having already obtained permission to do so.

THE province of Ontario, Canada, will make an extensive mineral exhibit. Canada has asked for a total of 100,000 square feet of space in the various buildings.

GEORGIA, like Texas and South Dakota, is trying to raise a large portion of its needed World's Fair fund through the instrumentality of the school pupils and teachers.

HERR WERMUTH, the Imperial German World's Fair Commissioner, has already received nearly 2000 applications for space from the intending exhibitors of his country.

A CABLEGRAM states that the French Government is about to ask the chamber of deputies for an appropriation of 3,500,000 francs ($700,000) for the French exhibit at Chicago.

OF the $5,000,000 of bonds which the city of Chicago voted in aid of the Exposition, $3,000,000 have been sold in New York at par and accrued interest, and the Exposition treasury has been replenished accordingly.

THE California World's Fair State Commissioners have authorized the formation of a Woman's Board. Each commissioner will appoint one member of this Board. Each member is allowed $1000 a year for traveling expenses.

THE watchmakers of Switzerland, at a recent convention in Berne, decided to make an exhibit at Chicago, of their finest and costliest watches, but not to attempt any competition with American manufacturers in cheaper grades.

IN response to an invitation the Illinois Society Sons of the American Revolution has decided to furnish a company to participate in the parade incidental to the dedication exercises in October, 1892. The men will wear continental uniforms.

IN Colorado's exhibit will appear a very complete showing of the flora of the State. Miss Alida F. Lansing, who has been in charge of the matter, gathered more than 1000 varieties last summer, including fifteen or more which had never been classified.

IT is reported that it is the intention of the Government to establish at the Exposition grounds a complete postoffice, equal in capacity to that required by a city of 200,000 or more inhabitants, and to operate it, not only during the Fair but for several months previous to the opening and after the closing.

THE women of Nebraska have undertaken to furnish the hammer with which

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE WORLD'S KNOWLEDGE

Too much of the knowledge in the world dies annually with the men who possess it. Education is therefore an ever backward rolling stone. No sooner do we get an individual educated and mentally fully equipped to meet the problems of this life, than he dies and all his accumulations of knowledge are lost to the world. Only so far as this knowledge or information is printed in book form is it available to mankind, and yet there are many who despise 'book learning."

A few individuals closely associated with a learned and practical man may get some idea of the field of knowledge covered by him, but even they soon drop out and leave a blank behind. Hence the only way to preserve knowledge is to disseminate it. The more widely it is disseminated, the more completely will it be retained. It is the duty therefore of every one to impart to those prepared to receive it the knowledge which he possesses, and the duty of the community at large to provide every facility and encouragement for the dissemination of knowledge. Had this course been pursued in the past, the accumulation of knowledge would not have been so slow and human progress would have been more rapid. A larger number would have reived the light and fewer would be now struggling in darkness.

We are only just beginning to wake up to this idea, and to preach the gospel of fact, truth and enlightenment throughout a few small patches on the surface of the globe. But education has slowly crept up to its present level, and the dawn of a new educational era is just beginning to break upon us through institutions afforded for the education of the people. The common school, the popular lecturer, the teachers' and farmers' institutes, our experiment stations, and finally our colleges, are but so many stepping stones in the path of progress, and are opening new avenues of popular education which will aid not only in dessiminating knowledge but in recording and retaining it.

AT LAST.

The Chilian tribunal that has taken so long to investigate the assault committed over four months ago on the sailors of the Baltimore in the streets of Valparaiso has at last reached a conclusion and pronounced sentence upon some of the guilty parties. One of the rioters gets 920 days imprisonment, another 320 and a third 140 days.

If the court had reached a decision a month ago it might not have been necessary for us to get ready for war with Chili. It is just as well after all, for our action in the matter has given a useful lesson to all nations regarding the determination of America to protect her citizens in whatever country of the globe they may be.

There could scarcely be more striking evidence of the success of Republican policy in tariff and commerce than that afforded by the signing of a Reciprocity treaty for trade with the British West Indies. Even England is forced to concede that the doctrines of Harrison and Blaine are beneficial and essential to international American trade.

During the last three years, the Government debt has been reduced $259,000,000, mostly from the revenue derived from customs duties. And yet the free trader will probably continue to protest against a system that makes foreigners pay the country's debts, in return for the privilege of entering our markets.

The Farmers' Alliance, at the beginning, routed the Republicans in several Northwestern States. Now it proposes to split the Democracy of Alabama, and it threatens an independent ticket in more than one of the Southern States. The seas of politics are greatly troubled in these days.

Hon. James G. Blaine is out of the Presidential race, He has written a letter declaring in emphatic terms that he is not and will not be a candidate. This will insure the renomination of President Harrison.

While Congress has at last got a code of rules it yet lacks a code of principles. The majority appears to be split in twain on all the great principles in which the nation's welfare is involved.

The "reformers" continue to assert that a Protective Tariff tends to diminish exports, and the McKinley law goes on proving that they never were more mistaken about anything in their lives.

"Grandfather's hat" doesn't really look so out of proportion to the head it adorns as it used to do. Some of the boys will do well to call in their previous estimates for revision,

It is safe to say that Mr, Cleveland and Mr. Hill did not exchange valentines.

THE ARGUMENT OF EXPERIENCE.

The practical workings of the present tariff are daily demonstrating the wisdom of the act. The predictions made by its enemies of the evils which it would produce have entirely failed to be realized. The advocates of tariff now have a record upon which they can safely afford to stand. We see evidences every day of the fact that much plant and machinery from abroad are coming to this country and new manufacturing industries are starting up in all sections. Many articles upon which the tariff was increased are sold in our markets for about the same price at which they sold before the McKinley bill went into effect. In other words the Europeans are paying a large portion of our taxes for us. This is the unanswerable asgument of experience that will convince the country of the necessity for sustaining the American policy by electing a Republican President and Congress.

THE RULES.

The rules which, after a two month struggle, has been adopted by Congress are arbitrary beyond comparison with those of the last Congress They concentrate within the power of three men, namely, Crisp, Catchings and McMillan, the absolute power to dictate what shall not be done by the House. These rules contain all of the features of the rules of the last House, which were most violently abused and most falsely criticised by Democratic stump speakers on the floor of the House and on the hustings. They omit only, all of the essential features of the rules of the last House, the power of the Speaker to count a quorum.

In 1890, during the five months ending September 1, the exports of bacon from the United States to Brazil amounted in value to $209,748. In 1891, under Republican reciprocity, during the corresponding period our exports of bacon to that country amounted in value to $326,043.

The year before the new tariff went into operation we imported $521,621,989,54 worth of dutiable goods from other countries; the year after only $313,203,165,18 worth. This difference of $28,418,824.26 went to keep up the wages of our own workers.

The Supreme Court of Connecticut, in a recent decision, has said: "On the simple ground of economy the State cannot afford to permit any child to grow up without being sent to school"

The Democrats of Louisiana, being divided into two parties for the coming State election, are armed to decide the contest by bullets instead of ballots.

Ex-Governor Alfred M. Scales, after a lingering illness, died at his home in Greensboro, on the 9th inst. His age was 64 years.

Gov. Holt has appointed Hon. George A. Shuford, of Asheville, Judge of the Superior Court in place of Hon. James H. Merrimon resigned.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1892.

Secretary Blaine is not a man of quick temper, but his even disposition was so badly disturbed by the silly statement made without the slightest foundation, that his letter stating that his name would not be presented to the Minneapolis convention was but the preliminary move towards his permanent retirement from public life, and that he intended in the near future to resign from the Cabinet, that he lost his temper, as the best man in the world would probably have done under the same circumstances. He characterized the statement as "an infernal lie, circulated by idle men who have nothing better to do." Mr. Blaine was never more interested in the duties of his position, and in the welfore of the republican party which he recognizes as that of the country, than he is to day, and if his health continues as good as it is now he will certainly remain at the head of the State department during the rest of this administration, and during the next one too, unless his desires undergo great change

The Canadian reciprocity Commissioner, now here, came under orders from the Canadian government, and not upon any invitation from this Government. This your correspondent knows to be absolutely correct, statements to the contrary notwithstanding. Secretary Blaine has courteously received them, as he was in duty bound to do, and their propositions will be given proper consideration, but unless they differ widely from those heretofore submitted by the Canadian government nothing will be accomplished at this end of the line, although some political benefit may accrue to the Canadian administration at home, because of it having made an apparent effort to obtain commercial reciprocity with the United States.

Senatorial circles irrespective of party, were shocked by the check recently displayed by Senator Hill. At his request the Senate committee several times postponed its report on the nomination of postmaster Rathbun, of Elmira, N. Y, but, at last finding that Hill could show no good reason for holding up the nomination longer the committee favorably reported it. This week when the report was called up in executive session of the Senate, Hill presented, by proxy, a very modest request that the Senate would defer action until his return from setting up the pins for the control of the New York delegation to the Chicago convention. Did the Senate get mad? Well, it at once confirmed Mr. Rathbun's nomination.

The Senate Finance committee has reported adversely on a whole batch of financial bills including free coinage and Senator Peffer's land loan scheme. The House committee on coinage has favorably reported Bland's free coinage bill, but it does not follow that the committee on Rules, which is the autocrat of the House, will allow it to be voted on at this session.

Ready to Uphold the Nation's Honor

Rev. Thos. Dixon Jr.

The Rev. Thomas Dixon jr., of New York, preceded a recent sermon by remarks concerning the Chilian episode. Among other things he said: "Chili has taught us that this great nation is to-day one in spirit. In meeting this question there has been no party, no North, no South, no East, no West. When American citizenship is assailed there are found 65,000,000 people enrolled beneath the flag ready with their treasure and their blood to maintain its honor. They believe that the American citizen is a king. He is not only a king within his great Republic, he represents the royal blood of universal manhood. His cause is, therefore, the cause of man. Let us remember this. Let us preserve spotless the honor and integrity of our flag. But let us remember that its silken folds speak the language universal of the rights and liberties of all men. We cannot allow another nation to insult us,

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficacious qualities of the popular remedy for eruptions of the skin known as P P P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face, and tried various remedies to remove it, none of which accomplished the object until this valuable preparation was resorted to. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions I am now entirely cured.

J. D JOHNSTON,
Of the firm of Johnston & Douglas,
Savannah, Ga.

P. P. P. Saves Life.

SAYS WILL LIVE FOREVER.

A prominent Savannahian, formerly superintendant of a railroad, says: "I was crippled in my feet and arms so that I could not walk without my crutches nor eat without having a servant to feed me. I tried physicians everywhere, but to no purpose, and finally went to New York, where my doctors, at one time decided to amputate my arm, but found that course impracticable, on account of a wound I had received during the war. I returned to Savannah a complete wreck, and my case seemingly hopeless. As a forlorn hope I began to take P P P, and am rejoiced to say that after taking three bottles my limbs began to straighten out, my appetite and health soon returned, and I now feel like a new man; really, as it I had been made over again, and as if I could live forever—so long as I can get P P P."

This gentleman will not give his name for publication, but authorizes us to refer anybody to him for a verification of these facts, who will apply to us. Yours truly,

LIPPMAN BROS,
Wholesale Druggist, Proprietors of P P P, Savannah, Ga.

Reciprocity.

Toledo Blade,

Reciprocity is simply that two countries agree to each admit free of duty those things which the other country produces and it does not produce itself. Take Brazil and the United States. Brazil produces coffee; we do not. We produce more grain, flour, meats, etc. than we need. Brazil does not. It is reciprocity for us to say that we will not put any duty on Brazil's coffee brought here, if Brazil will take off her duties imposed on our grain, meats, flour, etc. In other words, reciprocity is a bargain between two nations not to put duties on each other's non-competing products.

A Correct Solution.

Atlanta Constitution.

"What we want in this country," said an impassioned political orator, "is relief."

"Come down, then," shouted a man in the audience, "and we'll have it."

The schooner Wave, loaded with oysters for Norfolk, was swamped in Pamlico Sound on the 11th inst. The captain and crew were drowned.

The Treasury Department has accepted from the citizens of Newbern a silver water service presented to the revenue cutter Winona, stationed at that place.

Deputy Collector Crawford has reported to Collector White the seizure of an illicit distillery in full blast in Alamance.

Chills and fever of three years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.—E. Watkins, Watkins House, Uptonville, Ky.

The people of Winton are hopeful of getting the proposed Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston Railroad to pass that place. An election will be held Tuesday, March 8th, in Winton township to subscribe $25,000 as an inducement to bring the road by that town,

Take! Take! Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, constipation and heartburn.

The Charlotte News says much excitement has existed in Lincoln and Catawba over mad dogs. Several children have been bitten.

Hon. D. W. Bain, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina, received an official letter of the order announcing the death of Mehemid Thewfik Khedive of Egypt, who was Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Egypt.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC
For 1892
Contains One Hundred Recipes for making delicious Candy cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

FOR THE CAROLINIAN.]

MAY THEY NOT COME AGAIN.

Who says our loved ones may not come again
In robes of gladness to this land of night!
Who says they may not guide with beckoning hand
A cross dark some stream to peace and light?
Who says they may not hover round us here
When cares and trials try an aching heart,
To sooth with gentle presence, though unseen,
Till daylight dawns and darkness steals apart,
Have ye not felt the thrill of unseen hands,
When shadows fall and night is drawing near?
Have ye not heard soft voices on the breeze,
When chill winds sigh, sigh for the passing year?
And when the summer birds have winged their flight,
And woods are garnished with autumnal glow,
And flowers are drooping neath the moons' pale light,
They come again in accents soft and low.
And when earth's glorious canopy of blue
Is decked and lighted by our Father's love,
They twine twixt earth and sky an endless chain,
Binding us closer to the home above.

Dymond City, N. C. AILEEN PEET,

It speaks for itself is what a lady said of Dr. Bell's Cough Syrup the other day. A single bottle had cured her child of a most dreadful cough, it never fails to give speedy relief and permanent cure.

One application of Salvation Oil well rubbed in cured me of rheumatism in the arm, of two months standing. I never intend to be without it. H. B. KRAMER,
Washington, D C.

PPP
CURES
SCROFULA
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BLOOD POISON
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CURES
RHEUMATISM
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KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE

THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD
CURES PAINS IN THE BACK, JOINTS
SIDE, & ALSO RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA, HEADACHE &
KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE IS AN OIL
GERMAN LINIMENT, & Expels pain quickly.
LIPPMAN BROS, SAVANNAH, GA.
SOLE AGENTS IN THE U. S.

ABBOTT'S
EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT
REMOVES CORNS & BUNIONS AND WARTS
SPEEDILY AND WITHOUT PAIN.
LIPPMAN BROS. DRUGGISTS, PROPS. SAVANNAH, GA.

—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT
AND
ALEX. WADSWORTH.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Republicans of North Carolina is hereby called to meet in the city of Raleigh on the 14th day of April, 1892, at 12 M, for the purpose of electing four delegates and four alternates from the State at large to the National Republican Convention to be held at Minneapolis on June 7th, 1892.

Each county will be entitled to two delegates for each member of the lower House of the General Assembly.

F. T. WALSER, Sec'y. J. B. EAVES, Ch'm

Scientific American Agency for
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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly in 3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:
Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good,

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—
Malaria, Bowel Complaint,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Yellow Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the liver to action, and at the same time aid instead of weakening the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

R. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA: } Office Cl'k
Pasquotank County. } Sup'r Co'rt

Notice of agreement for the incorporation of The Electric Light Company of Elizabeth City having been duly signed, sealed and acknowledged before me by D. B. Bradford, D. S. Kramer, Guirkin & Co, Chas. H. Robinson, J. B. Brockett, G. M. Scott, E. F. Aydlett, T. G. Skinner, Robt. R. Whitehurst, A. T. Davis, W. C. Glover, C. W. Overman, Thos. R. Mann, Moses Weisel, Sam'l A. Graham, C. E. Kramer & Bros, G. H. Tedvine, G B. Jones, James B. Blades, Noah Burfoot, Jacob Salomonsky, J. H. White, P. W. Melick, B. F. White, Palemon John, M. N. Sawyer, A. L. Pendleton, J. Heywood Sawyer, Jno W Albertson Jr, and W. G. Underwood, and having been duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county of Pasquotank in the State of North Carolina and the tax of twenty-five dollars having been duly paid.

The business to be carried on by the said Corporation shall be the purchasing, erecting and operating an Electric Light plant in or near Elizabeth City; furnishing electric power for lights and other purposes; taking and holding real estate by grant, lease or otherwise as may be necessary for operating said plant and business; to contract to furnish lights for any corporation, individual or company, to acquire a franchise for operating said business, to make such other contracts as may be necessary in operating said business; to sue and be sued in its corporate name, The place of business shall be Elizabeth City, N. C., and the length of time to run thirty years. The amount of capital stock of said company shall not be less than ten thousand dollars in shares of one hundred dollars each, and such capital stock may be increased from time to time by a two-third vote of the total number of shares to a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

It is especially agreed and understood between the parties to these articles that no stockholder is to be liable or held responsible for the conduct of fault of the corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due the company on the share or shares owned by him.

The business of said corporation shall be conducted through a Board of Directors, composed of not less than seven nor more than nine of said stockholders, and the said Directors shall be elected by the stockholders annually Now, therefore, by virtue of the statute in such cases made and provided, I John P. Overman, clerk of said Superior Court do now declare that the said D. B. Bradford and others, the incorporators mentioned above, and their successors be and they are hereby made a body corporate by the name and style of "The Electric Light Company of Elizabeth City," according to the terms and for the purposes set forth in said articles of agreement and with all the powers and authority conferred upon corporations by the laws of North Carolina and to extend thirty years from the date of incorporation.

Let this order be published in a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, N. C.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 26th day of January, 1892.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court

A GREAT SAVING FOR FARMERS!

We are now manufacturing STEAM GROUND OYSTER SHELL MEAL, which is the cheapest and best article for corn, potatoes peanuts, cabbage, tobacco etc, as the following testimonials will show:

Mr. Enoch Sparks, of this county, says: "I got some of your steam gound shell meal for my cotton I put it at the rate of four hundred pounds to the acre for a test I planted a few rows and put my best horse stable manure and muck, and a few rows with your steamed oyster shell meal, and a few rows with $28 guano. The difference was but little, I could not tell unless I knew, but the oyster shell meal opened sooner and nicer. I shall use your steamed oyster shell meal hereafter; it is as good and will last longer, and I can get nearly 3 tons for one of the Phosphate or Guano."

Mr. J. F. Whitehead, also of this county, says: "I got some of your steam ground oyster shell meal to try on my land, I planted one barrel of Irish potatoes and my neighbor, Jesse Simpson, planted one side by side, on the same kind of soil. Mr. Simpson used horse stable manure and muck, and I used steam shell meal and to my surprise I got eleven barrels more from my barrel than Mr. Simpson did. So I will give you an order for 5 tons of your steamed ground shell meal."

Mr. J. N. Winslow, of Woodville, Perquimans county, says: "I tried some of your steam ground oyster shell meal on my crops this year and I found it the best thing I used yet. You will have my order before long for next crop."

Mr. J. J Cahoon, of Tyrrell county, says: "I have tried your steam ground oyster shell meal for my cotton this year I left a space through the field where I used other fertilizers on each side I used the shell meal; where the shell was put is so much better that I will give ten dollars to any man that can't see the difference 3 mile off and it is cheaper and will last longer and open early."

Mr. F. N. Hussey, of Gum Neck, says: "I have tried some of ground shell meal or lime on my corn and cotton and it proved far beyond my expectation."

PRICE ONLY $10 PER TON

We are also prepared to grind corn w the cob. Write or call on the undersigned at Elizabeth City, N. C.

N. R. ZIMMERMAN & CO.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DREW'S YEAST POWDER
Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ½ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
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Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take
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It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

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Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
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SAM'L M. LAWDER & SON,
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH,
Soft Crabs, Tarrapin, &c
S. E. Cor. Pratt & Charles Streets,
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Promptness our motto.

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Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
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Lobsters, Turtle, &c.
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

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Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH,
TERRAPIN, &C., &C.
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WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS
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Successor to
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BEATS
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ALL POLISHED METAL.
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
DOES NOT STOP CIRCULATION.
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EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE
GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
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Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,
70-72 Pearl Street, Boston.

CREOLE CORN CURE.
Genl. Beauregard says:
New Orleans, Nov. 5, 1890.
"Applications of Dr. Jno. F. Murphy's CREOLE CORN CURE to my corns last March cured all but one corn; after my return lately from the North, applications to this one have eradicated it."
Signed, G. T. BEAUREGARD
A Guaranteed Cure for Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions and Callosities. Price 15c,
Cures Ingrowing Nails in their most aggravated form.
CREOLE INGROWING NAIL CURE.
The directions for the treatment and care of the nails are alone worth the money.
Price 50c.
SWEATY FEET,
For offensive perspiration of the feet and arm-pits, and itching eruptions of the feet and body, and soft corns, CREOLE PERSPIRATION POWDER is a guaranteed and harmless cure.
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THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of
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TRY IT!
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YOU MUST BUY ONE.
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BECAUSE IT Always Works, Immense Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect,
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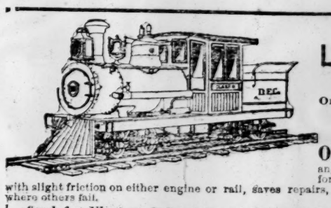
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Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor, Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor. Colored. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. B. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and C. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. S. Whitson, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Fiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas.

American Legion of Honor—J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr, and S. L. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

——MISCELLANEOUS.——

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2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
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East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

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COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
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OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday. Februarv 17, 1892.

☞ Cheerfulness is aptly called the bright weather of the heart.

☞ A large bulk of the corn crop of '91, in this county, remains unsold.

☞ The doctors of Perquimans have organized a County Medical Society.

☞ Truckers report that the "cold snap" last week "pinched" the peas.

☞ Setting a good example is generally the best way to give good advice.

☞ The "cold wave" predicted by Foster, the St. Joseph weather prophet, came on time.

☞ W. J. Tate has been appointed Postmaster at Kitty Hawk. He is a worthy young man and will make an efficient officer.

☞ In reply to several inquiries, the CAROLINIAN will state that the District Republican Convention will probably be called to meet some time in May.

☞ The indications are that there will be a greater diversifying of crops in this section than ever before. It is what the CAROLINIAN has long advised.

☞ The silence of some of our Democratic exchanges in this district in reference to the Farmers' Alliance, remains as unbroken as that which pervades the tombs of the Pharaohs

☞ Attention is called to the professional Card of G. W. Ward esq., who has located here to practice law. Courteous, studious and well posted, the CAROLINIAN predicts that success will attend him.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has neither patience nor respect for the sycophantic toadies who flatulently express their willingness to crawl in the very dust of self-abnegation in order to please. Crooking the pregnant hinges of the knee That thrift may follow fawning."

☞ The CAROLINIAN holds that it is more important for the teacher to foster independence of judgement and nurture the reflective powers than to load the immature mind with any quantity of mere'y bookish learning. The proper ambition of the teacher should be the production of a well-balanced, self-reliant human being, and not a walking encyclopædia of more or less information.

☞ Mr. Frank T. White, banker and broker, of New York, who was born in the lower part of this county and migrated to Cincinnatti in 1858, finally locating in the Empire City, paid his old home one of his occasional visits last week. Being a long-time patron of the CAROLINIAN, of course he called and paid his respects, He is one of the prominent and successful business men of Gotham.

☞ Rev. R. B. John, the P. E. of the Washington District of the N. C. Conference, being in the City, gave us a call on Monday. On comparing facts, we found that both of us were descendents of the family of Johns that came, at an early day, from Wales and settled in Pennsylvania. His grandparent, at a later date, removed to South Carolina, and his father located in this State.

☞ Our city is taking strides on the line of improvement, and it will steadily keep on doing so. Visitors from different sections are being attracted here, and they will continue to come on "prospecting" trips. Let every citizen not only do their part in making it pleasant for those who come, but take a pride in talking up our resources, capabilities and advantages. And all these can be truthfully done,

☞ The success of our public schools depends almost entirely on the efficiency of the teachers. No teacher can do good work who has not a fair knowledge of the branches to be taught and the best methods of presenting them. It consequently follows that all persons expecting to teach should make special preparation for the work—should be earnestly striving to improve and keep up with the times.

☞ Speaking of "buckwheat cakes," an exchange takes occasion to remark: "How few people who eat them have any idea of the beauty of a buckwheat field in blossom." True, and how few people who could admire a beautiful field of buckwheat in blossom can explain the sogginess and heaviness and indigestibility of so many buckwheat cakes? It isn't every cook that understands how to prepare and bake them.

☞ Sunday was St. Valentine's Day, and, of course, fond lovers everywhere exchanged open-hearted expressions of the tender passion which is consuming them While St Valentine's Day is by no means the only time in the year when Jack communicates with and hears from the inexpressive Jill in violet ink, it is generally conceded that the love-letters which pass between them on the 14th of February have a spontaneity and a richness to which similar compositions bearing different dates never attain. In a word, the "love-letter" flowers in the valentine.

☞ If the lock refuse to work fill it with kerosene and then see.

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ Remember that the farm is quite as near heaven as the city is.

——You can get Mocha and Java Coffee at Robinson & Co.

☞ Some people imagine that they are making great strides every time they kick.

——Robinson & Co's is the place to get Bolted Snow Flour.

☞ What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his appetite?

——Genuine Early Rose Seed Potatoes at Robinson & Co.

☞ There's many a man who would run away if he did not have to take himself along.

☞ Our Fishermen predict good catches this season. The CAROLINIAN hopes they may realize good prices.

——A careful comparison is all that Fowler & Co ask of their goods and prices

☞ However things may seem, no evil thing is success, and no good thing is failure.

☞ Paradoxical as it may appear, when a man has got low down in the world he may be said to be "gone up."

——French Prunes, French Peas and French Soup at Robinson & Co's.

☞ Boil lamp burners in soda water every few months to keep the little holes open and free from dust.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is informed that John Russell, at one time a resident of Elizabeth City, died at his present home in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 11th inst.

——Don't forget Fowler & Co when you want to buy a Trunk. You will feel bad over it if you do.

☞ The following is recommended as a cure and preventive of chapping: Mix one ounce each of glycerine and rose water, and ten drops of carbolic acid. Bathe the chapped parts occasionally, especially at night.

——Robinson & Co. have just received a car of Yellow Seed Oats which they are now offering very low.

☞ The question of abandoning the custom which compels men to uncover their heads at funerals, despite the danger to health involved, is beginning to be agitated. In the opinion of the CAROLINIAN it is a movement in the right direction. Respect for the dead does not call for the sacrifice of the living. Grief is a question of hearts, not of hats. Many are the instances of serious and even fatal illness have been contracted while paying final tributes of respect to the dead. Isn't the matter worthy of consideration? Common sense and self-preservation weigh stronger than sentiment.

——Try Robinson & Co's California Dessert Fruit, also nice California Honey.

☞ After all, occupation, social position, human achievement, are, to a considerable extent, the results of circumstances. No one has the right to scorn a brother man because of his station in life. If the poor man had been given the banker's opportunity he might be a better man than the banker. If, on the other hand, the banker had all his early life known only poverty, it is by no means certain that he would have remained a poor man.

——Fowler & Co are ready for the fall trade—an immense stock.

—— Big shoes, little shoes, high grade shoes, low grade shoes, almost anything in the shoe line at Fowler & Co's.

LOCAL MENTION

Up and doing.—Strangers still come and go.—Real estate is on an advance.—Mr, Geo. M. Scott has moved his office into one of the upper rooms of the new Bank building.—Miss Mamie Scott spent several days last week visiting her sister Mrs. Ferebee in Currituck.—The first shipment of white shad was made by A. T. Davis on the 3th inst. —On the 1st of March Louis Selig, the popular jeweler, will move into the Mrs, Sanderlin store on North Water street.—Ex-Senator Wm. C. Mercer, on Ehringhaus street, has been down for several weeks with a severe attack of the "grip," but is now rapidly convalescing.—The foundation for the new residence of Mr. F. M. Grice fronting the CAROLINIAN office, has been laid.—

Said Know It All, who was perusing
An item which he found amusing,
"A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by the wisest men."

—Mr. J. E Merriam, proprietor of the Water street hotel, has had a serious seige with the prevailing epidemic.—Did it ever occur to you that no man can "raise the devil" without lowering himself?—"A local Reader" drops a note saying, "I don't know who 'the ugliest man in town' is, but I can name the prettiest girl." Out with it—Kramer Bro's & Co are busy filling orders for Fish boxes.—Mrs. Squires, wife of the Sawyer in the Mill of Jones & Co, died on Thursday night. Her remains were taken to their former home at Washington for interment. —Mrs. Louis Selig has returned from a visit to her parents at Norfolk.—Mrs. C. I. Martin has been visiting her daughter Mrs. John Wood at Edenton.—The conceited man is the only man in the world who is sure of an admirer who will never go back on him.—Speaking from experience, the Versifier gives this advice:

If you're love-sick, moody, sad,
And think that life's a tiresome thing,
The best of cures that can be had
Is "one you love" and a wedding ring.

—Mr. W. W. Woodley, having accepted the foremanship of a Planing Mill at Kinston, left on Friday to take charge.—Kramer Bros & Co are making beautiful Church furniture it is one of their specialties. They have orders from all sections. They have just filled one from Tarboro.—"A simple look is all I crave" said he, "Gaze into yonder mirror and you'll get it," replied she.—Ex-Sheriff J. S. Wilcox has so far recovered from the surgical operation referred to last week as to be able to return home He thinks a perfect cure will be effected.—A boil in the kettle is worth two on the neck —The local circulation of the CAROLINIAN continues on the increase. It is *the* paper the people want to see and read.—The other evening two men, well on in years, were sitting in the hotel swapping memories of their childhood. Said the one, 'I remember how my mother used to iron my bed with hot flat irons on cold winter nights." "Well," said the other, "I don't think my mother ever used flat irons on me, but she kept me thoroughly warmed up with her slippers.' Then they both fell to musing.—The subject of "the definition of Money" being up, the local poet scribbled the following: "Money is:

What father wishes for, what mother spends;
What old aunt's leave us, what uncle lends;
Boys cannot keep it and girls soon disperse;
Used right 'tis a blessing, used wrong 'tis a curse,"

—Several new buildings have been contracted for on Broad street.—From recent manifestations, it is evident that the "Foot killer" might find a job in Elizabeth City.—Zimmerman & Co are busy filling orders for their shell mea'.—"Birds of a feather do what?" asked the teacher. "Lay eggs," piped a small boy, before anybody else had a chance to speak.—The editor of the CAROLINIAN is glad to have his friends from the country call when they come to town. They will always receive a cordial greeting and find a vacant chair.—Mr. Busybody has found out that he has had his trouble for his pains.—After Electric lights, street improvements will be next in order. —Several new local business enterprises are on the tapis.—Mr. C. R. Bell, manager of the Taylor Oyster Packing Co, gave a party of his young lady and gentlemen friends an oyster roast at the factory on Thursday night. The luscious bivalves were served roasted, fried and raw.—The Sociable at the residence of Rev. Mr. Melick, on Water St, on Friday night was largely attended and a most enjoyable time is reported.—The Rambler reports carpenters at work on new buildings in every Ward of the City.

It is a sure showing
That the town keeps growing.

—There was a delightful party of young folks at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Shipp on First street, one night last week in honor of Miss Rannalt, the popular teacher in the primary department at the Academy.—The depot, buildings and grounds of the Railroad Company here are now neat, commodious and attractive.—The new sidewalk from Poindexter creek bridge to Pearl street is a permanent improvement and was badly needed. Let the good work be kept up,—Presiding Elder Reed occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church on Sunday night. He is an able preacher.—How is Leap Year working? Rumor is making a quite favorable report.—Mrs. West, of Virginia, is visiting her mother Mrs. Judge Brooks on south Road street, and Mrs. Duermst, of Philadelphia, is visiting the family of Rev. Mr. Melick, on Water St.—Miss Ruth Box on who has been visiting Miss Lillie Grandy, on Ehringhaus street, left on Monday for her home at Jackson.—There was a very interesting debate at the Literary Society of the Y. M. C. A. on Monday night. At the meeting next Monday night the exercises will consist of readings, recitations, etc. —There will be a "Neck-tie Festival" at Leigh's Hall to-night and to-morrow night, for the benefit of the A. M. E. Zion Church.

Bookkeepers and others of sedentary habits cure constipation with Simmons Liver Regulator.

John B. Royster, who killed John P. Epps, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, at Suffolk, July 29, 1891, was caught at Hamilton on the 11th inst by A. Ford, J. C. Bellamy and L. Parker. They received $200, which was the reward offered.

Brain-workers keep your heads clear and bowels open. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Most people call it backache and do nothing for it until they find out that it is rheumatism However Salvation Oil will cure them, Price 25 cents.

As a reliable and cheap remedy for the various affections of the throat and lungs, we heartily recommend Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Rev. Arthur Pierson, of Philadelphia, who has occupied the pulpit of the late Mr. Spurgeon for the past four months, is very popular with his London hearers.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

This is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C, writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4, '91. 1yr. New York.

The Elizabeth City Academy.
FOR BOTH SEXES
0——0
Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.
THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA.
A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building.
Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.
The Fall session opens
Monday, September 21st, 1891.
Send for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N.C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

J. Heywood Sawyer, vs. Hugh Cale, } In Superior Court.

Pursuant to an execution issued from the office Superior Court Clerk in the above entitled cause, I have this day levied upon the following real estate situated in Elizabeth City, N. C., to-wit:

1st. One lot on Cale street, bounded on the north by Selim Sutton's lot, on the east by Cale street, on the south by a vacant lot and on the west by lot given to Hugh Cale in his homestead.

2d. Vacant lot on Cale street. Bounded on north by lot above described, east by Cale street, south by lot belonging to May Whitcomb and west by lot belonging to Hugh Cale.

3d. Also a piece of land near Elizabeth City. Bounded on north by lots of land belonging to J. Heywood Sawyer, Mills Leigh and others, on the east by Pear Tree road, on the south by lands belonging to Alex. Wadsworth and Sam'l Haley and on the west by lands belonging to Geo. W. Williams and B. B. Tatem. Same containing five acres, more or less.

I will sell all the interest of said Cale in the above described property on Monday the 7th day of March, 1892, to satisfy said execution.

Jan. 2, '92. T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late B. B. Balance thereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Jan. 27, '92. C. C. POOL, Adm'r

FAVORITE SINGER!
Warranted for Five Years.
LOW ARM ONLY $20

HIGH ARM $25.00.
OUR FAVORITE SINGER
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmer.
Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials,
Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company,
269 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

In this watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $40 per week and upwards. Address Stinson & Co., Box 488, Portland, Maine.

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 11.35 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Macey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island golfing and Fishing.

Tickets on sale on board steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harvey, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

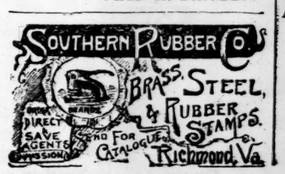
The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

☞ A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.



JOHNNIE
Will they go? Well, I should say so! You could not hold the bargains with a two-inch rope. Should you make a visit to our store and
- GET YOUR -
eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered you will without delay purchase —not a
- - GUN - -
but your pocket book and go home loaded down with the purest and best goods the market affords. Call and see how it works.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement &c &c

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY.
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.
J. B. FLORA & CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have money to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.
&c., &c, and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
R. SALOMONSKY
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salamonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P W MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

A Large Tarpon

The tarpon or silver fish is undisputably the gamiest inhabitant of the Gulf of Mexico. It affords more sport to amateur fisherman than any other of the fishes of the sea. The truefollower of Walton uses the pole, reel, line and hook to catch it with,and the tarpon is the acme of his ambition.

To boat a large specimen after a drag (by the tarpon of a boat) and an exercise of exquisite skill (by the fisherman with his tackle) from a contest of an hour or so, is a spell of splendid excitement. It is a question of "I win and you lose" to the end. At the "Cottage by the Sea," Pascagoula, Miss.,has just been received a stuffed specimen of this celebrated fish, which measures exactly six feet in length, and when caught weighed 202 pounds. It is handsomely mounted and most artistically preserved.

This fish when hooked behaved like an astonished gentlemen or an assaulted cowboy; it made fight instanter, measuring its gleaming length above the water in a jump of fully forty feet, clear over the craft in which the ready conqueror stood. The anchor of the skiff was hauled in by an assistant and the boat was thereby set adrift while the wheel was played with dexterous accuracy by the cool and accomplished manipulator with a wind back and a let go, until exhaustion in the endeavor of the tarpon to escape made it a prize to the proud fisherman.—New Orleans New Delta.

The "Imperial diamond," which was recently purchased by the Nizam of Hyderabad from a London (England) dealer, is valued at $1,500,000.

Dep. Sheriff Wheeler

Does Not Care to Live If He Cannot Have

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

It would be difficult to find a man better known in the vicinity of Burlington, Vt., than Mr. R. D. Wheeler, of Winooski Falls, the efficient Deputy Sheriff of Burlington county. He says:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs: If Hood's Sarsaparilla cost

$10.00 a Bottle

I should still keep using it, as I have for the past ten years. With me the question as to whether life is worth living depends upon whether I can get Hood's Sarsaparilla. I don't think I *could* live without it now, certainly I should not wish to, and suffer as I used to. For over ten years I suffered the horrors of the damned with

Sciatic Rheumatism

for if ever a man suffers with anything in this world it is with that awful disease. It seems to me as if all other physical suffering were compressed into that one. I took about everything man ever tried for it but never got a dollar's worth of help until I began taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I have taken it now pretty regularly for ten years and have no more pain and can get around all right. I have advised a good many to try Hood's Sarsaparilla." R. D. WHEELER, Deputy Sheriff, Winooski Falls, Vt

Hood's Pills Cure **Liver Ills**

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

ORIGINATED

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

By an Old Family Physician.

SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. It relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Chills or Morbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Sorenesss in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Joints, Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia. Invaluable for Nervous Headache. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. Six bottles, $5.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa. ③

DR. KILMER'S **SWAMP-ROOT**

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache, SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

A single dose produces beneficial results, giving cheerfulness of mind and buoyancy of body to which you were before a stranger. They enjoy a popularity unparalleled. Price, 25cts.

EXECUTED BY ELECTRICITY.

Two Shocks Required to Kill Murderer McElvaine.

Experts Say Death Was Instantaneous and Painless.

Charles E. McElvaine, the New York burglar, who murdered Grocer Christian W. Lucca, of Brooklyn, N. Y., August 22, 1889, has been officially killed by electricity in Sing Sing prison in the presence of the twenty-seven witnesses provided for by law. It was the first execution by this method which newspaper men were permitted to attend. Of the reporter witnesses four agreed that the killing was more merciful than hanging. The other four thought that it was brutal, but not so bad as the killing of Kemmler at Auburn. Of the invited witnesses, Warden R. J. Doyle, of Brooklyn, said that the means of death was quick and merciful. Assemblyman Meyer J. Stein said:

"I do not know whether death was instantaneous or not. I only know it was horrible, and I shall do all in my power to have the law repealed. The sight was cruel and unnatural, and it made me sick."

The condemned man, after partaking of a substantial breakfast, arrayed himself in a suit of black, prison made clothes, and engaged in prayer with Father Creden. He was calm though showing none of the symptoms of bravado that characterized his life.

At 11 o'clock Warden Brown led the witnesses to the death chamber, where all were seated on stools in a semi circle about the chair. Behind it was the closet in which the executioner was concealed. Prof. Laudy took his place by the volt meter. On each side of the chair were boxes filled with a solution of salt and water. Two rubber bags hung on either side of it with small pipes attached, and within them were concealed wires from the switchboard by which the current was to be conveyed to the subject's hands.

The Warden announced that the execution was about to take place, and then said: "E. F. Davis and Professor Laudy will have charge of the execution, and any witness who take the initiative will be at once ejected from the room."

The prisoner was ordered to be brought. He came behind two keepers, supported by Fathers Creden and Smyth. In his right hand McElvaine held a crucifix which he occasionally kissed, while repeating responses to prayers. He went straight to the chair and sank listlessly into it.

The right leg of his trousers had been ripped up to the thigh and the pieces folded up tightly about the thigh, leaving the leg bare. Patent leather slippers covered his feet. He wore a suit of blue and a black satin necktie. His face was sallow. His eyes twitched. He winked rapidly.

His legs were pinioned to the legs of the chair. One electrode was fastened tightly to the leg near the knee. Guard Jackson took hold of the crucifix. The murderer held it tightly, his voice becoming lower and more tremulous. Jackson seized the crucifix again. This time he wrenched it from the fingers, pungled the hand that had held it into the water, and buckled the cuff about the wrist. The leather harness containing the head electrode was clapped down over the head. The murderer's voice died out. "Oh, merciful Jesus, help me, spare me," prompted Father Smith. The murderer repeated the words twice, his voice dying again until it was inaudible.

The last strap was buckled. The praying lips had been stilled perhaps five seconds. The silence was painful. The bared leg could be seen to tremble. The guard was just stepping back from the chair. Suddenly the murderer's lips parted again. In a voice loud and unnatural, half appealing, half bravado, plainly containing the last spark of energy that was left, the murderer cried: "Let 'er go!"

The nervous strain had told. The man had broken down completely. The sound of the voice, the nature of the expression after the prayers of a moment before, startled the little company. The word "go" had hardly left his lips when Dr. McDonald signalled to Professor Lauty. As he lever the Professor held was pulled down. Another lever inside the box, and which was operated by a convict, followed it. This let loose the current. There was a half shiver, perceptible only to the quickest eye. The body shot up an inch. The entire frame creaked. The body stiffened. Then for a second there was not a tremor. The lips parted slowly. Water came from the mouth and stained the leather. It looked like blood. The mouth remained half open. The little skin of the face that could be seen turned darker. The lips and chin seemed set and stiff. Vapor and smoke rose from each water box. To the witnesses it seemed ten minutes that the current held the body thus. It was really less than a minute.

"Close," said Dr. McDonald. Professor Laudy pulled another lever. The body sank back limp, all but the arms. They were rigid. The lips closed slowly, as they had opened.

"All off?" asked Dr. Ward.

"All off," answered Professor Lauly.

Dr. Ward stepped quickly to the chair and seized one wrist to find a pulse. Then he pushed his hand up under the harness to feel the artery in the neck. Dr. McDonald took a wrist and then ran his hand up under Dr. Ward's. Thirty-five seconds had gone since the current was turned off, and there had not been a motion of the body. One of the witnesses whispered. "He's dead—wonderful." He was cut short by a strange sound coming from the man's throat, a half moan, half sigh, the soundest loud in the stillness of the death house. Saliva seemed to be forced from between the lips, and then came another half moan, half sigh. An exclamation was on the tip of every man's tongue. The doctors stepped quickly back.

"Repeat," exclaimed Dr. McDonald.

"No, hold," said Dr. Ward, seizing a rubber tube that hung from a bag of water over the chair and pressing a stop that let down a stream of water into the leg and head electrodes.

It had been previously arranged that should a second shock be necessary it should be given by these electrodes instead of those on the side boxes through the hands. Eight seconds only had elapsed from the time of the first sign of life, or whatever it was, when again the body stiffened and shot upward, the straps creaked, the flesh hardened, the lips remained tightly closed. Smoke or steam arose from both electrodes.

"The flesh is not burning," said Dr. McDonald.

"Stop," said he a moment later. The current was turned off and the body fell back again. Dr. Ward examined first the pulse, then the throat. Then the clothing was opened. A cloth was thrown over the bare skin. The doctor held his ear down close against it.

"I cannot hear the heart beat," he said. "The man is dead."

The harness was taken off. A table was brought into the room. The body was lifted upon it. The leg to which the electrode had been attached was stiff, the other limp. The hands were clenched. The arms were stiff. The skin about each wrist was peeled off, and it hung in shreds, apparently scorched. Where the electrode had been on the leg there was a mass of blisters. There were blisters on the face, under the eyes, where water had run from the sponges. Dr. McDonald said the apparent scorching on the wrist was scalding. It had been made when the contraction of the muscles lifted the body. The wet wrists were lifted clear of the water. The moisture was instantly evaporated, and the burning, or scalding, resulted.

The autopsy was made at once by Dr. Von Giessen, assisted by two of the other doctors. All the organs were in a normal condition. The brain was normal. From a scientific point of view the autopsy showed no more than had been discovered in the other cases where autopsies were made.

Dr. McDonald gave out the official time as follows:

Entered the death chamber, 11:10 A. M. ready and first current applied, 11:11:49; broken, 11:12:30; time, 50 seconds. Interval of 43 seconds. Then second current at 11:32:22; broken, 11:33:58; time, 36 seconds. Amperenge, first contact, 2; 2.01; 2.07; 3; 3.01. Voltage, first current, 1540. Amperenge, second contact, seven amperes throughout. Voltage, 1530.

This report shows that it required one minute and forty-nine seconds to fasten the murderer in the chair.

After the execution McElvaine's body was claimed by his brother-in-law, Henry Neville, and taken away.

All the doctors present, with the exception of Dr. Robertson and Dr. Marrill, agreed that death was instantaneous. These two physicians had no hesitancy, however, in declaring that the criminal felt no pain, and that there was instantaneous unconsciousness.

THURSDAY, June 2d, is the day fixed for the dedication of the High Water Mark Monument at Gettysburg. The President and members of his Cabinet have accepted an invitation to be present, and the Governors of all States that have contributed to mark the field, veterans of the Army of the Potomac, State monument committees, members of Congress and others of distinction will be invited.

MONTANA and Wyoming horse raisers have organized to punish horse-thieves operating in the Yellowstone country.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE steamer Venezuela, of the Red D Line, went ashore on Brigantine Shoals, off New Jersey, in a snow squall.

WHILE trying to drive across the track at the South Beach (Conn.) crossing Frank Adams and his nephew, Walter, were instantly killed.

WILLIAM MCCLELLAND, Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania, died at Harrisburg.

BY the explosion of a locomotive in Philadelphia, Penn., the fireman of the engine, George Reardon, and two unknown boys who were stealing a ride, were instantly killed, and five other men were injured, one fatally.

CATCHER MICHAEL LOGAN, of the Scranton (Penn.) Baseball Club, made a misstep in chasing some roughs who had stoned him, and stumbled 100 feet from the D. L. & W. Railroad bridge into the gully beneath. He was dashed to instant death.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. BEERS tendered his resignation, in New York City, to the Board of Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company, and he will be retained as adviser at $37,500 a year.

JOHN JAY KNOX, ex-Comptroller of the United States and President of the National Bank of the Republic, died in New York City, of pneumonia. He was born at Knoxboro, Oneida County, N. Y., March 19, 1828.

GOVERNOR BULKELEY issued an address to the people of Connecticut asking them to meet at Hartford on Washington's Birthday to raise money for the World's Fair.

South and West.

AT the head of Squaw Gulch, Cripple Creek, Col., at a depth of thirteen feet, a chimney of ore has been discovered which is a perfect mass of shining gold. It is estimated as worth from $12,000 to $15,000 a ton.

THE private banking firm of Marcy, Greer & McCarn, of Raton, New Mexico, has made a general assignment.

WILLIAM PUCKETT was hanged at West Irvine, Ky., for the murder of Henry Hall during an election in 1890. Robert Carleton was also hanged for murder at Henderson, Ky.

AN open switch causes a collision at Larabee, Mo., in which three lives were lost.

THE Rev. George W. Kildow, a student at the Southern Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Columbia, S. C., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in the presence of his wife.

THE block bounded by Main, Union, Second and Monroe streets, Memphis, Tenn., was completely destroyed by fire. The block is in the heart of the dry goods district, and the loss was estimated at about $1,000,000.

BERTHA JACOBS, the fourteen-year-old daughter of a rich farmer, burned her father's barn, near Lima, Ohio, causing a loss of $4000, then ran away, and was caught while setting fire to a neighbor's barn. She has been subject to epilepsy for years.

AT England, Ark., Jonathan Ford, a Deputy Constable, undertook to arrest Hamp Biscoe, colored, a well-known desperate character. Biscoe and others at his house resisted. Biscoe's son, with a gun given to him by his mother, seriously wounded Ford. A posse then were forced to kill Biscoe, wife, and son.

Washington.

THE Behring Sea negotiations have been intrusted to Hon. John W. Foster as the representative of the Administration, relieving Mr. Blaine of this duty.

THE President issued his proclamation promulgating a reciprocity treaty with the British West Indies colonies, Trinidad, Windward and Leeward Islands, etc.

CAPTAIN W. S. SCHLEY has been detached from the command of the United States cruiser Baltimore, and Captain William Whitehead, from duty at the Boston Navy Yard, has been ordered to command her. Captain Schley becomes inspector of the third lighthouse station, Staten Island, N. Y.

REAR-ADMIRAL ANDREW BRYSON, United States Navy (retired), died at his home in Washington in the seventieth year of his age.

THE President sent to the Senate the nomination of Edward C. O'Brien, of New York, to be Commissioner of Navigation, vice William W. Bates, resigned.

THE United States Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Mr Rathbun to be Postmaster of Elmira, N. Y., in place of Dr. Flood.

THE President gave the last of the official receptions at the White House. It was in honor of the officers of the Army and Navy and the Marine Corps.

THE three Canadian Reciprocity Commissioners arrived in Washington.

SECRETARY ELKINS has directed that the designation of the institution known as the "Post Canteen" be changed to the "Post Exchange." This action is taken because of a tendency on the part of the public to associate the word "canteen" with that article of a soldier's outfit intended to carry water, but sometimes used for carrying spirituous liquor.

Foreign.

EMPEROR WILLIAM personally urged large German manufacturers to send exhibits to the World's Fair in Chicago, Ill.

AT a meeting in Dublin of the McCarthyite section of the Irish Parliamentary party Justin McCarthy was re-elected President.

MINISTER EGAN'S house in Santiago is still guarded by Chilean police; the sentences of the assailants of the Baltimore's men have been made more severe.

COUNT DE LAUNAY, the Italian Ambassador at Berlin, Germany, is dead.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN was formally chosen to succeed Lord Hartington (now Duke of Devonshire) as leader of the Liberal-Unionists in the British House of Commons.

THE British Parliament was reopened by the reading of the Queen's speech. The Norwegian Storthing was also opened with a speech from the throne.

EVANGELIST SPURGEON'S body lay in state at his church in London, England, and was viewed by 50,000 persons during one day.

BOYD IN OFFICE.

He Refuses to Take the Extended Hand of ex-Governor Thayer.

A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., says: At 2:30 P. M. the door of the official apartments of the Governor was opened by General Vifquain, who announced: "Ladies and gentleman, The Governor of Nebraska." Everyone in the room rose and stood uncovered. Governor Boyd entered, followed by the ladies that had accompanied him from Omaha. Governor Boyd walked dignifiedly to the centre of the room.

Tom Cook immediately extended his hand and bade the Governor welcome. Governor Thayer came out at once from his private office with his hand extended and exclaimed: "How do you do, Governor?" Governor Boyd made no reply nor offered to take his hand. Thayer spoke to him in a low tone and seemed to be pleading with him for at least recognition. He received none. Governor Thayer then said: "Very well, if you will not shake hands it is as well. The clerk will furnish you with an invoice of the property."

Governor Boyd answered: "I want no invoice. I am here to take possession of the office to which I was elected."

Thayer then turned and left. Tom Cook then came up and said: "Governor, you will find two penitentiary discharges, unsigned, locked up in the desk. The keys are hanging on a nail behind the door, and an invoice of all the effects of the office is in one of the drawers."

Governor Boyd bowed and walked into the private clerical room, where the ladies were seated. The Governor's clerks removed their hats and coats from behind the door, after which the crowd was allowed to pass through and shake hands with the Governor of Nebraska. Ex-Governor Thayer then left and went home.

At the end of the public reception the several State officers entered the private office in a body and paid their respects to the new Governor and were presented to his family. Auditor Benton announced that the janitors would at once bring in the Samoset chair. The chair was immediately brought in and Governor Boyd was seated in triumph.

FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

Four Indians and One Squaw Killed Out of a Party of Seven.

A courier from White Oaks, New Mexico, says that the Mescallo Indians on the reservation near there obtained a quantity of whisky and indulged in it to such an extent that they got to fighting among themselves.

Revolvers and knives were brought into action, and the result of the battle was the killing of four men and one woman. The Indians, the only participants in the fight who were not killed, have been arrested and placed in the guard-house on the reservation.

The killing was entirely among the Indians themselves and does not involve the white settlers.

BURNED IN A DEATH TRAP.

A Terrible and Fatal Fire in New York City.

Thrilling Scenes at the Destruction of the Hotel Royal.

The five story Hotel Royal, at the southeast corner of Fortieth street and Sixth avenue, New York City, caught fire at 3 o'clock, a few mornings ago, and in less than two hours was a heap of debris, while a large number of people were burned, suffocated and crushed in the ruins.

The bodies of five of the victims were taken to the Morgue. Fifteen persons were injured, some so badly that it was feared they would die.

The scenes were heartrending and appalled even the most nervy and experienced policemen and firemen.

The fire broke out a few minutes after 3 o'clock and never had fire better food. The building was composed of several very old buildings, amalgamated into the Hotel Royal some years ago.

The flame kindled at the front of the elevator shaft, in the basement, at about the middle depth of the building.

It swept through the building like lightning. The guests had no warning of their danger until awakened by the crackling of the flames and by the suffocating smoke. They rushed to the halls and were driven back by the fire that even then was burning through the walls and the doors of their rooms. They ran to the windows. There was but one stationary fire escape. Not all the rooms were furnished with the rope escapes that the law requires. Because of almost criminal slowness in sending out the alarm there were no firemen with ladders to aid the frightened people when they came to the windows. Numbers leaped out. Five were killed instantly outside the walls. Dozens more were hurt.

In fifteen minutes the whole of the six story structure was ablaze. Flames shot out at every window in the front half of the big hotel, and people in the street could see persons rushing frantically to and fro on every floor of the burning building.

One, two, three alarms were sent out in rapid succession, and the streets and avenues were soon filled with fire-engines and trucks.

Other alarms brought ambulances from every hospital in the city.

From almost the very start the staircase was impassible to the panic-stricken guests. The elevator occupied only a part of the shaft, the rest furnishing light to the staircase. This was the only staircase running through the house, so the imprisoned inmates had to go to the windows and the fire escapes.

When the firemen and the police arrived there was a man, a woman, or both, at nearly every window. They were crowding, too, to the fire escapes, and many were using the ropes, which were hanging in many, if not all, the rooms of the house. The women were screaming and shrieking and the men shouting. They held out their hands appealingly. They leaned out and over the sills, clutching at the air. Here and there was a cool one, probably a dozen all told. They knew enough to use the rope escapes that were in some of the rooms, and they clambered out and slid down them. Here and there a man or a woman leaped up on a window sill and stood a moment and then sprang wildly off. Two men dived head first from the third floor on the Fortieth street side. One fell flat on the pavement, and was picked up with every bone in his body apparently broken. The other struck sidewise on his head, and his head was smashed and crushed shapeless.

Two women leaped from one window on the third floor on the same side. They had stood a moment clasped in each other's arms. They jumped, still clasped together. They fell apart, one dead, one unconscious, on the pavement.

The flames were bursting fiercely out of most of the windows at the Sixth avenue and Fortieth street corner of the building. At one of them in the third story appeared a middle-aged man of fine appearance, shouting at the top of his lungs for help. The walls around him were cracking with the heat and threatened to give way at any minute. The flames were all about him.

"Jump for your life! It is your only chance!" yelled a policeman who saw him.

"Good-bye all! It will be all right in the morning," was the strange answer that he yelled back. A cloud of smoke then enveloped him, and he was seen no more.

One woman with a child in her arms was stepping out of a third-story window on the Sixth avenue side. She held on to a rope and let herself go sliding down, and clinging with only one hand. As she reached the second-story she lost hold of the rope and fell. On the Fortieth street side there was the coolest man in the building. He was fully dressed and wore a silk hat. He let himself down by a rope escape hand over hand and landed safely.

A fine-looking young woman, apparently not more than thirty years old, was seen at a window on the Sixth avenue side. She screamed for help. A fireman started for her. She was about to jump from the window when somebody in the crowd below told her not to. She stood there and completely out of her mind through fear. The fireman had nearly reached the woman, when, with a shriek, she darted back from the window and did not again appear. The flames had not reached her, and she must have gone crazy to have thus fled from escape. Her body was afterward found in the ruins and taken to the Morgue. There was nothing about it which would lead to identification except some jewelry.

While this tragedy was going on, a man about thirty-five years old appeared at a window on the top story of the house. He looked down into the street for a moment or two in a dazed sort of way, but uttered no sound. The crowd saw him climb out of the window and sit on the sill. A moment he lingered there, and then he deliberately pushed himself off with his hands. Some men with a fire net tried to reach the spot where he would fall, but his descent was too rapid. He came down feet first for about half the distance. Then his body turned, and he struck squarely on his head in the street. He was instantly killed. His body was taken to the Morgue.

Police Officer Daniel Glenn clambered up a ladder to the windows of the third floor and rescued a woman who was at the window. As he was descending the ladder with his burden, the crowd looking on breathlessly, another woman who had been crying in an agony of fear from the window directly above, clambered out of the window and hung with her hands to the sill till, exhausted, she released her grip and fell, striking Glenn and almost knocking him and his charge from the ladder. The woman herself was killed by the fall.

There were 165 or 175 persons in the house when the fire started. Not all their names are known, because a thief stole the register when the fire first broke out.

At 4 o'clock the Sixth avenue wall for sixty feet from Fortieth street fell outward with a crash and a deafening roar, and forty-five minutes later more than half the Fortieth street front wall collapsed and made a tomb of brick, stone, mortar and timbers for the unfortunates who had been caught in the burning building.

When the ruins had been cooled off sufficiently by streams of water to allow the rubbish to be handled, a detail of firemen was set to work to search for the bodies of those who had perished.

On the second morning after the fire this estimate was made: With five corpses in the Morgue, eighteen reported as injured, forty as missing and fifty-two as known to be safe, there are fifty persons still of whom nothing has been heard one way or another, if there were 165 persons in the house. It was probable that nearly all of these fifty escaped.

As fast as the injured people came down the ladders or ropes they were bundled into ambulances and driven to a hospital. Many were taken to a drugstore. No record was kept of them, and it was almost impossible to say how many had been thus saved. Those who escaped without injury, for the greater part, avoided observation as soon as they possibly could, and it was impossible to tell just how many guests escaped and how many were killed except by finding the bodies of the latter.

The total loss will not be over $300,000, most of which falls on the guests. The loss on the building and furniture is about $70,000, fully insured.

THREE DROWNED.

A Schooner Sunk by the Savannah Near Cross Rip Light.

The steamer City of Savannah, Captain Lewis, from Boston for Savannah, with merchandise and passengers, and the schooner Lucy Jones, Captain Gross, from New York for Buckport, Me., collided near Cross Rip Lightship, Mass., about midnight. The Lucy Jones sank almost immediately. At the time of the collision one man was asleep in the forecastle. The remainder of the crew were on deck.

The man in the forecastle rushed on deck, succeeded in climbing into the rigging and caught the captain just as the vessel sank, thereby saving his life. The other men, consisting of the mate and two seamen, were washed overboard and drowned.

THE LABOR WORLD.

CHINESE gold miners in Nevada get $6 a day.

GREAT BRITAIN has 217,606 union mine workers.

AMERICAN looms are on the increase in England.

TENNESSEE will have a State Federation of Labor.

BALTIMORE (M. D.) bricklayers work eight hours.

NEW YORK Hebrews will parade on May 1 for eight hours.

AROUND Oldham, England, there are 101 cotton spinning mills.

SEVERAL thousand glassworkers are on strike in Pittsburg, Penn.

NEW YORK granite cutters will have a $5000 monument at the World's Fair, Chicago.

TWO labor candidates have been elected recently to the School Board at Derby, England.

IN Boston, Mass., bricklayers' apprentices are not full journeyman until they become of age.

JAMES LOWRIE, who recently died, wove the first American Brussels. He gave it no distinctive name.

THE Laundry Girls' Union, of Louisville, Ky., has established a co-operative laundry with a capital of $3000.

IN 1856 only eight trades had the eight-hour day in Melbourne, Australia, to-day over sixty trades are working only eight hours.

THE average annual wages of farm hands in England is about seventy dollars. In this country the average is about two hundred dollars.

A CO-OPERATIVE cabman's society has been formed in London, England. The first to take shares to the amount of $250 was a tramway conductor.

THE Spanish Prime Minister is endeavoring to secure Sunday rest for the workmen and to prohibit the employment of children under ten years of age in factories or mines.

AN English syndicate is alleged to have purchased over thirty glass factories in Germany on about the same line and terms offered some years ago to American flint glass manufacturers.

TWO THOUSAND railway employes, representing different organizations, met in the Academy of Music, New York City, and discussed matters of interest to them, particularly the proposition of practical amalgamation, which was generally favored.

THE Empress of China is establishing a large silk weaving factory in the park of the Imperial gardens of Pekin. This is done in order to encourage the native silk industry, and also to provide employment for a number of women and children out of work.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

7

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice	$2 12½	@	$ —
Medium, 1891, choice	1 77½	@	1 80
Pea, 1891, choice	—	@	1 80
White kidney, 1891, choice	—	@	2 50
Red kidney, 1891, choice	1 95	@	2 05
Black turtle soup, 1891	3 00	@	3 10
Yellow eye, 1891, choice	1 75	@	1 80
Lima, Cal., per bush	1 75	@	1 85
Foreign, medium, 1891	1 60	@	1 70
Green peas, 1891, per bush	—	@	1 30
1891, bags	1 22½	@	1 25
1891, Scotch	1 15	@	1 20

BUTTER.

Creamery—State, fall, tubs	20	@	27
Penn, extras	30	@	—
Elgin, extras	—	@	31
Other West, extras	—	@	30
State dairy—half firkin tubs,			
fall ends, extras	25	@	26
H. f. tubs and pails, 1sts	22	@	24
H. f. tubs and pails, 2ds	19	@	21
Welsh tubs, extras	26	@	—
Welsh tubs, 1sts	23	@	24
Welsh tubs, 2ds	20	@	22
Tubs, thirds	—	@	18
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	23	@	25
Im. creamery, 2ds	20	@	22
Im. creamery, 3ds	18	@	—
Factory—Fresh, extras	23	@	—
Fresh, 1sts	20	@	21
Fresh, 2ds	17	@	18
Fourths to 3ds, per lb	16	@	17
Rolls—Fresh, extras	21	@	—
Fresh, 2ds to 1sts	17	@	20

CHEESE.

State factory—Full cream,			
fall, fancy	12	@	—
Full cream, fall, fine	11¾	@	11¾
Full cr. good to prime	10¾	@	11¾
Common to fair	9¾	@	10¾
Part skims, choice	10	@	10¾
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	9¾
Part skims, com. to fair	6	@	8
Full skims	3	@	5
Pennsylvania—Skims	3	@	3½

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh	29	@	29½
Western—Fresh, fancy	29	@	—
Fresh, fair to good	23	@	—
Southern—Fresh, per doz	28	@	28½
Western—Ice house	15	@	20
Limed, per doz	20	@	—

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Spitzenberg, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Baldwin, per d. h. bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Greenings, per d. h. bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket	12	@	—
Western N. Y., Concord	10	@	12

HOPS.

State—1891, choice, per lb	—	@	23
1891, prime	23	@	24
1891, common to good	19	@	22
1890, choice, per lb	18	@	19
1890, common to prime	13	@	17
Old olds	7	@	9

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.,	10½	@	11
Western, per lb	10¾	@	11
Chickens, Western	—	@	10
Roosters, old, per lb	6½	@	7
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	10½
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	75	@	1 00
Western, per pair	70	@	85
Geese, Western, per pair	1 25	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	35	@	45

DRESSED POULTRY—DRY PACKED.

Turkeys—Jersey and Md., lb	14	@	15
State and Penn., lb	12	@	14
Chickens—Phila., per lb	12	@	14
Jersey, per lb	12	@	14
State and Penn., per lb	10	@	12
Fowls—State and Penn., lb	10	@	11
Western, per lb	9	@	10½
Ducks—Jersey, per lb	16	@	18
State and Penn., per lb	14	@	16
Geese, Jersey and Md., fancy	11	@	13
Squabs—White, per doz	—	@	4 00
Dark, per doz	—	@	2 75

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—Jersey, bulk, bbl	75	@	1 25
State Rose and Hebron, per 180 lb	1 25	@	1 37
State, other kinds, 180 lb	—	@	1 25
L. I., in bulk, per bbl	1 62	@	—
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Onions—Connecticut, red, bbl	2 00	@	—
Orange County, red, bbl	—	@	2 00
Orange County, yellow	1 50	@	2 25
Eastern, yellow, per bbl	2 12	@	2 25
Eastern, white, per bbl	5 00	@	7 00
Squash—L. I., marrow, bbl	60	@	75
L. I., Hubbard, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Canada, per bbl	60	@	75
Celery—Mich., per doz. roots	15	@	30
Long Island and Jersey, dozen bunches	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, Fla., per crate	2 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, Southern, per bbl	1 50	@	5 00
Tomatoes, Fla., per bush crate	1 00	@	1 50

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves	3 00	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 80	@	9 25
Sheep	4 55	@	6 50
Lambs	6 50	@	7 50
Hogs—Live	4 90	@	5 25
Dressed	5¼	@	8

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Mill Extra	4 90	@	5 10
Patents	5 10	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 03⅝	@	1 05⅞
Rye—State	90	@	96
Barley—Two-rowed State	63	@	65
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	47¼	@	51¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	39½
Mixed Western	36	@	37½
Hay—Good to Choice	75	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	65
Lard—City Steam	06.45	@	06.50

FURS AND SKINS.

	Eastern & Northwestern		Southern & Southwestern.	
Black bear	$25 00	@35 00	$8 00	@$15 00
Cubs and y'rlings	5 00	@15 00	4 00	@ 10 00
Otter, each	7 00	@10 00	5 00	@ 7 00
Beaver, large	6 00	@ 7 00	5 00	@ 6 00
Beaver, medium	3 50	@ 4 50	2 50	@ 3 50
Beaver, small	1 50	@ 2 00	1 00	@ 1 50
Mink, dark, fine	1 50	@ 2 50		@
Mink, brown	60	@ 1 00	40	@ 60
Red fox	1 50	@ 1 70	1 20	@ 1 40
Gray fox	80	@ 1 00	50	@ 70
Raccoon, each	50	@ 80	30	@ 50
Skunk, black	1 00	@ 1 10	80	@ 90
Skunk half str'p'd	65	@ 75	45	@ 55
Skunk, striped	30	@ 40	25	@ 30
Skunk, white	15	@ 18	12	@ 15
Opossum, large	25	@ 35	20	@ 25
Opossum, med	11	@ 13	9	@ 10
Muskrat, winter	10	@ 13	9	@ 10
Muskrat, fall	8	@ 10	7	@ 8

Our Biggest Gun.

The twelve-inch breech-loading rifle which has just been sent overland from Washington to San Francisco, Cal., to form a part of the armament of the new armor-clad coast-defender Monterey, represents the biggest achievement in gunmaking yet undertaken for the United States Navy. The new gun is so big that it had to have a steel girder car built especially for it. The gun weighs a trifle over fifty tons, is thirty-six feet long and will hurl a projectile weighing 860 pounds. The propulsive power of this tremendous missile is furnished by a charge of 430 pounds of brown powder; the velocity is 1941 feet per second and the muzzle energy as shown by tests made is 22,460 foot tons.